

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Date Summary Prepared: July 10, 2013

<b>Mine Name:</b> Black Shale and Rose Mine	<b>I.D. Number:</b> M/049/0084
<b>Operator:</b> Pabco Building Products, LLC, dba Interstate Brick	<b>Date Original Notice Received:</b> July 7, 2011
<b>Address:</b> 9780 South 5200 West West Jordan, Utah 84081	<b>New/Existing:</b> Status changing from SMO to LMO
	<b>Mineral Ownership:</b> SITLA
<b>Contact Person:</b> John Hewett	<b>Surface Ownership:</b> SITLA
<b>Telephone:</b> 801-280-5230	<b>Lease No.(s):</b> ML 7280, ML 17637

**Life of Mine:** 10+ years

**Legal Description:** Portions of the West ½ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 36, Township 6 South, Range 1 West, SLBM; Utah County, Utah.

**Mineral(s) to be Mined:** Clay for brick making

**Acres to be Disturbed:** 25.6 acres

**Present Land Use:** Wildlife Habitat

**Postmining Land Use:** Wildlife Habitat,

**Variances from Reclamation Standards (Rule R647) Granted:** No variances requested.

### Soils and Geology

**Soil Description:** 14 acres of the 25.6-acre proposed disturbed area were previously impacted by historic (pre law) mining operations. 16,254 cubic yards of soil were salvaged from the five-acre small mining operation, and an additional 7,341 cubic yards will be salvaged from the 6.6 acres of proposed new disturbance.

Soils within the mine plan area are classified into four soil types. The dominant type is the Reywat Rock Outcrop Complex. This soil is stony loam to cobbly loam with a pH range from 6.7 to 8.2. It ranges in thickness from four to eight inches. The operator plans to salvage all available soil.

**Geology Description:** The area geology is characterized by fine-grained lacustrine deposits (silts and clays) of the upper Pleistocene, associated with Lake Bonneville.

### Hydrology

**Ground Water Description:** There is a small seep at the black shale. The source is believed to be at the top of the clay layer (within a few feet of the surface). There are no drill hole data or wells in the area to define groundwater resources at depth.



**Surface Water Description:** Other than a small pond at the base of the seep (within the historic mined area), there is no surface water within the general area of the proposed operation. The mining operation is planned to not disturb this area.

**Water Monitoring Plan:** The operator has not proposed any water monitoring plan.

### **Ecology**

**Vegetation Type(s); Dominant Species:** Most of the area's natural vegetation has been impacted by previous disturbances, such as past mining activities, fire, and land use practices. However it is believed to have been a pinyon/juniper woodland, with dominant species being pinyon pine, Utah juniper, Indian ricegrass, Sandberg bluegrass and sagebrush. Early seral stage areas are dominated by cheatgrass and other annual weeds, rabbitbrush, Indian ricegrass, Sandberg bluegrass and purple three-awn. Percent ground cover of the early seral stages varied from 46 to 64 percent of which 24 percent is attributed to annual weedy species, such as cheatgrass. Vegetation ground cover within the pinyon/juniper woodland averaged 47 percent.

**Wildlife Concerns:** There are no known threatened or endangered species or their critical habitats located at the site. There is no riparian habitat. The area does provide some summer and winter habitat for deer, small mammals and birds, but none of the area is considered critical habitat.

### **Surface Facilities:**

The only surface facility at the proposed operation will be the access road connecting the Black Shale area with the Rose area. There will be no buildings, fuel storage or other man-made facilities at the site.

### **Mining and Reclamation Plan Summary:**

**During Operations:** Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of clay will be excavated yearly. After removing topsoil and overburden materials (less than two feet thick), the clay (5-30 feet thick) is removed with an excavator and loaded in haul trucks and moved to stockpile areas for later hauling to the brick-making facility in West Jordan. Each mining event will last about 2-4 weeks and will mine enough clay to build a two-year supply. Bank slopes will be maintained at a 1H:1V slope or flatter.

**After Operations:** The area affected by this mining operation will be reclaimed with the goal to restore wildlife habitat values. Any highwall slopes will be reduced to a 1H:1V slope or flatter. Other areas will be regraded to 3H:1V or flatter slopes. The access road between the Black Shale and Rose areas will be reclaimed. Topsoil will be spread to a depth of about replaced at approximately 7 inch depth. All areas of compaction will be ripped prior to seeding. No fertilizer is anticipated to be needed, however, organic material (such as biosolids) will be used if needed (based on soil tests at the time of reclamation). The seed mix was designed to establish the post-mining land use of wildlife habitat. Seed will be broadcast in late fall.

### **Surety**

**Amount:** \$182,000.00

**Form:** Unknown at this time.

**Renewable Term:** Five years